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EAST SUFFOLK COUNTY EDUCATION
COMMITTEE



ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
Principal School Medical Officer

1961

EAST SUFFOLK COUNTY COUNCIL



*With the Compliments of the
County Medical Officer of Health
and
Principal School Medical Officer*

County Hall,
Ipswich.

Telephone :
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Health Department,
County Hall,
Ipswich.

August, 1962.

To the Chairman and Members
of the Education Committee.

My Lords, Ladies and Gentlemen,

It is with pleasure that I present my Annual Report on the work of the School Health Service for the year 1961.

During the year there have been several changes in staff and it is with considerable regret that I have to record the untimely death of Mrs. G. E. Pryce, who had worked on a sessional basis in the School Health Service for many years. The increase in the strength of speech therapy staff referred to in my previous report was short-lived with the resignation and removal from this area of Miss E. F. Wilson on marriage at the end of the summer term.

The number of periodic medical examinations carried out during the year are some 1,000 fewer than in 1960, but compare favourably with the numbers examined in the 5 years previously. Increasing demands upon the time of school medical officers in connection with poliomyelitis vaccination, review examinations of handicapped pupils and special audiometric hearing tests on children suspected to have impaired hearing, have all taken their toll. On an average, approximately one quarter of the school medical officers' time was available during the year for routine examinations of school children.

It is pleasing to record yet a further improvement in the general health of school children shown by the small number of 47 (.71%) whose physical condition was considered to be unsatisfactory, compared with 70 (.80%) in 1960. In addition, the number of children with unclean heads is still declining steadily with 34 new cases reported compared with 44 in the previous year; the lowest number to date.

Such improvement in the health of school children must enable them to benefit more fully from the comprehensive educational facilities now provided, although it is unfortunate that 2,569 children, almost 10% of the total school population, were absent from school on account of infectious or contagious disease at some time in the year. As will be seen from the tables, this was largely due to Measles, Mumps, German Measles, Chicken Pox and, to a lesser degree, Whooping Cough. It is to be hoped that further advances in preventive medicine will in the future help to minimise, if not completely eliminate, the loss of school time due to these diseases.

In conclusion, I should like to thank the Chairman and Members of the School Welfare Sub-Committee for their continued support and interest, the co-operation and assistance of the Chief Education Officer, teachers and administrative staff, coupled with the continued

loyalty and enthusiasm of both the professional and lay staff of my own department.

I have the honour to be,

Your obedient servant,

S. T. G. GRAY,

Principal School Medical Officer.

SCHOOL HEALTH SERVICE

1. (a) Staff.

Principal School Medical Officer:

S.T.G. Gray, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

School Medical Officers:

Mrs. M.E. Bradley, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.A. (1.6.61)
Miss K.M. Harding, M.D., D.P.H.
C.H. Imrie, T.D., Q.H.S., M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Mrs. J.F. Morrison, M.D., D.C.H. (part-time).
H.E. Nutten, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.
Mrs. G.E. Pryce, M.B., Ch.B., B.A.O. (part-time),
(to 21.11.61).
Miss I. Sim, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (part-time) (15.5.61)
Mrs. C. S. Webster, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (part-time)
(to 10.3.61).

The aggregate of time given to School Health Service work is equivalent to the services of 2.20 full-time Officers.

Speech Therapists:

Mrs. E.A. Smyth, L.C.S.T.
Mrs. J.M. Lang, L.C.S.T. (part-time).
Miss E.F. Wilson, L.C.S.T. (to 31.8.61).

Principal School Dental Officer:

Mr. C.D. Macpherson, L.D.S.

School Dental Officers:

Mr. J.E. Benfield, L.D.S.
Mr. F.W. Walmsley, L.D.S.
Mr. J.F. Goldsworthy, L.D.S.
Mr. J.R.W. Moffat, L.D.S. (part-time).

County Nursing Officer:

Miss M. Vaughan-Jones, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Deputy County Nursing Officer:

Miss J.E. Flex, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert. (to 31.7.61)

Area Nursing Officer:

Miss H. Place, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V. Cert.

School Nurses: Mrs. W. Beeton (20.3.61), Miss B.C. Broughton, Mrs. S.F. Butler, Mrs. C. Carr Jones, Miss J.P. Cosnett, Miss W.M. Deakin, Miss P. Dennis, Miss B.L. Frost, Miss L. Luff, Miss M. Naylor, Miss R.G.H. Payne, Miss A. Rooney, Miss M. Scott (part-time), Miss K. Smith, Miss S.J. Williams, Miss M.K. Wood, Miss M. Wyatt.

The aggregate of time given to School Health Service work is equivalent to the services of 4.85 full-time School Nurses.

Dental Attendants:

Mrs. C. M. Barnes (15.5.61).
Miss J. Cross.
Miss B. A. Scarlett. (31.5.61).
Miss M. E. Stannard.
Mrs. H. Warner.

1. (b) School Clinics.

The following are the permanent clinics in the Education Authority's area:-

County Area:

<u>Place</u>	<u>Address</u>	<u>Services Provided</u>
Beccles	Crowfoot School	Dental
Felixstowe	Trinity Methodist Church Hall	Speech Therapy
Ipswich	The County Hall	Dental (Orthodontic), by appointment only.
Leiston	The County Health Clinic, "Daneway," Haylings Rd.	Dental
Saxmundham	The County Health Clinic, Saxmundham	Chest Clinic (by Regional Hospital Board). Child Psychiatry (by Regional Hospital Board). Ophthalmic (by Regional Hospital Board).
Stowmarket	The County Health Clinic, 8, Violet Hill	Chest Clinic (by Regional Hospital Board). Dental Speech Therapy Ophthalmic (by Regional Hospital Board).

Lowestoft Excepted District:

Connaught House Clinic, 123, High Street.	Minor ailments.
Kirkley Clinic, Southwell Road.	Minor ailments. Dental.

2. Co-operation with other Public Health Services — As during last year liaison between all concerned with the health of the school child has been satisfactory.

PRIMARY, MODERN AND GRAMMAR SCHOOLS

3. Hygiene and Sanitation in Schools — During the last twelve months a certain amount of improvement work has been possible, and 21 schools have benefited as follows:—

	No. of Schools
Mains water	1
Washbasins	6
New or additional lavatories	5
Hot water supply to wash basins	9

4. Medical Inspection in Schools — The area of the administrative County for school purposes, excluding the Borough of Lowestoft, is 543,812 acres, with a population of 179,684 (1961), 217 schools in the County are under the control of the Education Committee (189 Primary, 20 Modern, 7 Grammar and Ashley Downs E.S.N. Special School, Lowestoft).

The number of children on the school register at the end of the December term was 23,908.

East Suffolk
(excluding Lowestoft).

1958	...	...	23,968 (including 2,361 at Grammar Schools).
1959	...	...	24,016 (including 2,420 at Grammar Schools).
1960	...	...	23,602 (including 2,358 at Grammar Schools).
1961	...	...	23,908 (including 2,346 at Grammar Schools).

(a) Periodic Medical Inspections — The following routine examinations were made during the year:—

Age Groups (By years of birth)	No. of Pupils
1957 and later	-
1956	521
1955	1,209
1954	177
1953	93
1952	68
1951	1,741
1950	155
1949	262
1948	108
1947	1,990
1946 and earlier	307
Total ...	6,631

(b) Other Inspections.

Special Inspections	...	...	...	38
Re-inspections	...	...	...	3,268
Total	...	...	...	3,306
Grand Total Inspections (a) and (b)	...	...	...	9,937

5. Findings of Medical Inspection.

(a)

Year	Number of Pupils Inspected	PHYSICAL CONDITION			
		Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
		Number	Per-centage	Number	Per-centage
1959	5,739	5,674	98.87	65	1.13
1960	8,720	8,650	99.20	70	.80
1961	6,631	6,584	99.29	47	.71

(b) Uncleanliness

Vermin Tables

	No. of Visits to Schools by School Nurses	No. of home visits	Number of Examinations by School Nurses.			Number of Children examined and found verminous.					
						New Cases, for first time.			Individual Repeat Cases.		
			Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total	Boys	Girls	Total
1956	602	117	25,109	24,935	50,044	17	54	71	7	25	32
1957	504	82	24,669	24,245	48,914	9	46	55	9	14	23
1958	613	75	29,169	25,369	54,536	25	42	67	8	11	19
1959	620	66	25,585	23,847	49,432	12	47	59	6	17	23
1960	89	49	2,853	3,422	6,275	17	27	44	6	14	20
1961	58	52	2,585	2,811	5,396	9	25	34	6	12	18

Uncleanliness examinations were confined to the follow up of the hard core of cases known to be infested from time to time and visits by nurses to schools at the specific request of a head teacher or parent.

(c) Ringworm of the Scalp — no cases of ringworm of the scalp were diagnosed or treated through the School Health Service during 1961.

(d) Visual Defects and External Eye Diseases.

Year			Defective Vision	
			Referred for Treatment	Observation Cases.
1959	...	...	185	725
1960	...	...	278	1,102
1961	...	...	263	459

Year	External Eye Disease	
	Referred for Treatment	Observation Cases
1959 	8	52
1960 	8	49
1961 	4	31

(e) Nose and Throat Defects.

Year	Tonsils and Adenoids	
	Referred for Treatment	Observation Cases
1959 	43	337
1960 	15	477
1961 	25	239

(f) Impaired hearing — Routine sweep tests were carried out in respect of 1,009 children of whom 147 failed the tests. Full audiometric hearing tests were ultimately undertaken in all these cases together with a further 12 children referred from various sources. Of these 95 were found to have a hearing loss and arrangements were made for referral to E.N.T. consultants for treatment as necessary and the provision of a hearing aid where appropriate. In the majority of cases Head Teachers were asked to arrange for the children to be given advantageous positions in class.

6. Following Up.

During the year School Nurses made 1,979 visits to the homes of children in need of medical and surgical treatment to ensure that the parents consulted the family doctor and carried out his recommendations.

7. Medical Treatment.

(a) Minor Ailments and Diseases of the Skin — There are no Minor Ailment Clinics in the County, and children suffering from these conditions were referred to their private Medical Practitioner when treatment was required.

(b) Visual Defects and External Eye Diseases:— The arrangements made for this work to be carried out through the Supplementary Ophthalmic Services under the provisions of the National Health Service Act, 1946, appear to be working satisfactorily. These arrangements are supplemented by the Regional Hospital Board, who have at present 3 ophthalmic clinics in operation in the County, 2 held in the Committee's clinic premises at Saxmundham and Stowmarket and 1 in hospital premises at Felixstowe. Information so far

obtained by follow-up home visits shows that of 208 children whose sight was tested by ophthalmic medical practitioners or ophthalmic opticians, 143 were prescribed glasses and 135 obtained them. In 55 cases glasses were found to be unnecessary at present and in 10 cases another form of treatment was prescribed.

(c) Nose and Throat Defects.

Tonsils and Adenoids.

Since all children who are considered by the School Medical Officers at routine medical inspections to require treatment for nose and throat defects are now referred to their own doctors, it is not possible to provide any accurate statistics. Information so far obtained by follow-up home visits and from hospital reports shows that 104 children have received operative treatment, while 9 were not considered to require it at present.

Other Conditions.

Two children were referred for treatment for various nasal conditions and, as far as can be ascertained, both have been treated.

(d) Dental Inspection and Treatment.

The Principal School Dental Officer, Mr. C. D. Macpherson, L.D.S., reports as follows:--

A new Kingston Mobile Dental Surgery was delivered in June. This vehicle is being used for the treatment of school children in the Wainford and Lothingland district. The mobile surgery, formerly in this area, has been transferred to the Gipping district, as a temporary expedient, until it can be replaced. This latter vehicle, which was purchased in 1948, is nearing the end of its useful life.

The number of children treated, and the amount of treatment carried out has increased this year. However, one significant factor is not revealed in the treatment summary Part IV. The area figures show a big reduction in the number of re-treatments necessary where the staff position makes it possible to reduce progressively the time between inspections. Thus, in these areas, some positive control is being exercised over the number and extent of new lesions. In a sombre picture even a small ray of light is heartening to the beholder.

I would like to express my thanks to the Dental and Orthodontic Consultants at the Ipswich and East Suffolk Hospital for their advice concerning, and their treatment of, the children referred to them.

One of our Lowestoft Dental Officers, Miss J. W. Hepburn, retired in December, and we hope she will enjoy a happy retirement.

I am asked frequently about the effects of fluorides on teeth so I thought it would be useful to select the following two extracts from the literature published during the year. The first because it was an East Anglian Survey. The second because I consider the conclusions of this independent Canadian Committee, so ably expressed, might well be paralleled in this country.

In March, a paper was published by P.M.C. James, entitled "Dental Caries Prevalence in High and Low Fluoride Areas of East Anglia". From the summary of the paper I quote one fact revealed by the survey - "Twelve-year old boys and girls who were continuously resident in the high fluoride area had respectively only 50.42 and 57.84 per cent of the dental caries in corresponding children from the low fluoride area".

In July, the British Dental Journal printed excerpts from the Report of the Committee appointed to enquire into and report upon the Fluoridation of Municipal Water Supplies, Toronto 1961. This Committee asked, in effect - "Is Fluoridation effective?" "Is it safe?" "Is it justified?"

I quote the following paragraphs from their conclusions: -

"We are convinced that the incidence of dental caries in Ontario is of such magnitude that it must be regarded both as a serious and as a major public health problem and that adequate treatment of dental caries in the whole population is beyond the resources of the dental profession.

"We are convinced that it has been conclusively proved that the presence of fluoride, either naturally occurring or mechanically added in a municipal or communal water supply in concentrations of approximately one part per million strikingly reduced the incidence of dental caries when such water is consumed during the period of tooth development and that the caries-reducing effect of fluoride extends into adult life.

"We are also convinced that the long-term ingestion of fluoride at approximately one part per million over a very wide range of water intake is not harmful to bodily health and that no fluorosis of aesthetic significance is specifically associated with it.

"We believe that at the present time there is no practical alternative to the fluoridation of municipal water supplies in those areas where the water does not contain approximately one part per million of fluoride.

"We hold the firm opinion that the fluoridation of municipal water supplies by the authority of appropriate legislation would not be a denial of any fundamental or basic civil right or liberty which the Legislature of Ontario should protect and preserve."

(e) Orthopaedic and Posture defects.

As in 1950 the responsibility for making appointments for school children to see the consultant Orthopaedic Surgeon at East Suffolk and Ipswich Hospital was passed to the Hospital Management Committee it has not been possible to establish an effective system for the exchange of information. No statistics relating to this form of treatment can therefore be given.

(f) Child Guidance.

The Ipswich Group Hospital Management Committee's Consultant Psychiatrist, Dr. J. G. Howells, has kindly submitted the following statistical summary of the work carried out by his Department during the year in respect of children residing in the Committee's area:—

New Cases — East Suffolk (excluding Lowestoft and Ipswich)	...	...	...	115
Referred by — G.P.s and Hospitals	...	...	...	87
School Medical Officer	...	...	...	8
Clinic Interviews	...	...	...	2,552
School Visits	...	...	...	22
Home Visits	...	...	...	271
Number of children attending at 1.1.61.	...	...	...	107
Number of children attending at 31.12.61.	...	...	...	128

(g) Speech Therapy.

The work of speech therapy in the County was once more seriously handicapped by the resignation of Miss E. F. Wilson, L.C.S.T., at the end of the Summer Term, after only one year's service with the Authority. The three full-day weekly clinics at Leiston, Saxmundham and Ipswich, as well as the additional clinics held at various schools throughout the South-East of the County have had to be closed and the valuable work carried out at these centres cannot be continued until another full-time Therapist is appointed.

Mrs. E. A. Smyth, L.C.S.T., the only remaining full-time Speech Therapist, continued with full day clinics at Felixstowe and Stowmarket, as well as increasing the number of weekly and fortnightly sessions at several schools in the South and South-West of the County, and Mrs. J. M. Lang, L.C.S.T., also remained in a part-time capacity for 2 sessions weekly at schools in Eye and the neighbouring area.

In all, 156 cases of speech defect have been treated, classified as follows:—

Dyslalia	...	...	...	...	111
Stammer	...	...	...	...	19
Sigmatism	...	...	...	...	17
Emotional causes	...	...	...	...	6
Cleft palate and hare lip	...	...	...	...	1
Apraxia	...	...	...	...	1
Dysphonia	...	...	...	...	1

Of this number, 51 were discharged with normal speech, 3 for other reasons.

(h) Immunisation and Vaccination.

During the year 341 pupils who had not previously been treated were immunised against diphtheria and 1,517 received reinforcing doses.

Through arrangements made by the Education Committee with the Ipswich Group Hospital Management Committee's Consultant Chest Physician, 786 school pupils were given B.C.G. vaccination against tuberculosis.

The arrangements for school children to be vaccinated against poliomyelitis continued during the year.

8. Infectious and Contagious Diseases.

The table below shows the number of children known to have been excluded from school, either suffering from, or being contacts of the infectious and contagious diseases named.

				No. of Cases.
Chicken-pox	...	...	...	360
Measles	...	...	...	893
Mumps	...	...	...	760
Scarlet Fever	...	...	...	8
Whooping Cough	...	...	...	167
German Measles	...	...	...	331
Impetigo	...	...	...	11
Ringworm (skin)	...	...	...	3
Tonsillitis	...	...	...	9
Influenza	...	...	...	21
Eye Infections	...	...	...	1
Jaundice	...	...	...	2
Skin Condition	...	...	...	3
Total			...	2,569

School Closures — There was no need to close any school on account of infectious disease during the year.

9. Physical Training and Remedial Exercises.

The Committee's Chief Organiser of Physical Education, Mr. H. Stott, reports as follows:—

Chief Organiser: East Suffolk and Lowestoft (4/5) Ipswich (1/5) Mr. H. Stott.

Assistant Organisers: East Suffolk (7/10) Ipswich (3/10) Miss R. B. Ayles.
East Suffolk and Lowestoft Miss A. R. Lewis.
East Suffolk (4/5) Ipswich (1/5) Mr. F. W. Newborn.
East Suffolk and Lowestoft, Mr. J. Walker.

A. Treatment arranged for those children reported to be in need of remedial exercises.

Thirty-six new cases were referred during the year. The organisers investigated each case and made recommendations which were implemented by the class teachers and parents. Follow-up visits to observe results continued not only to new cases but to many from previous years who still require attention. There is, on the whole, much improvement shown as a result of the exercises prescribed and the individual attention given.

1. Total number of children concerned:—

	1958	1959	1960	1961
	45	33	39	36
Summary of cases (Some under more than one heading):—				
	1958	1959	1960	1961
Foot conditions ...	22	21	26	21
Spine and shoulder girdle	18	11	13	13
Miscellaneous ...	7	1	1	2
Distribution of cases:—				
	1958	1959	1960	1961
Grammar ...	0	1	1	0
Modern ...	8	6	11	10
Primary ...	37	26	27	26

	Boys			Girls		
	Under 12	Over 12	Total	Under 12	Over 12	Total
1958	16	2	18	24	3	27
1959	20	3	23	9	1	10
1960	19	4	23	12	4	16
1961	10	2	12	22	2	24

B. GENERAL

Primary — The facilities for Physical Education in the Junior and Infant schools continued to improve. More schools than ever received large equipment during the year; some, as a result of their own efforts and others, purchased and supplied by the Committee. This equipment, so essential to primary children, has had to be portable in most cases but it is hoped that the introduction of fixed erections will increase. There is need for both.

Secondary — Conditions, both indoors and outdoors, showed further improvement. The work was again restricted at some schools by lack of qualified staff. There has been a considerable widening of the scope of activities and many more schools turned to outdoor pursuits and social activities — which are to be much encouraged among the older children.

Post School — In the Evening Institutes there was a particularly marked increase in the Ladies Keep Fit Classes. Unfortunately it has, so far, not been evident that the men will follow suit. Efforts to introduce strong Circuit Training groups have met with only average success.

Swimming — During the year four constructed pools came into use at secondary schools, three portable pools were in use at primary schools and two portable pools, purchased by the Committee, were moved around to eight primary schools during the season. The facilities for swimming improved considerably and the future promises an even greater advance.

Schools Associations — With a recent addition in 1961 the following activities now have voluntary associations to aid them and link them with county associations catering for the post-school age:— Athletics, boxing, football, hockey, netball, sailing and canoeing and swimming. There are also close ties with County Associations of tennis and rugby although no schools associations have been formed.

10. School Meals.

The Chief Education Officer has kindly supplied the following information relating to the work of the School Meals Service during the year:—

The average number taking meals in 1961 was about 15,400 a day or 65.8% of the children at school, compared with 63% in 1960.

The following schools now have their own kitchens and the children have meals on their own premises.

- (1) Bradwell Primary School, previously served from Lowes-toft, is a new building. The kitchen also provides meals for Belton and Burgh Castle Primary Schools.
- (2) Eyke Primary School, previously served from the old Rendlesham School.
- (3) Stoke Ash Primary, previously served from Eye Modern School.
- (4) Yoxford Primary School, previously used the Village Hall both as kitchen and dining room.

11. Provision of Milk for School Children.

This report deals with the supply of milk to school children under the Milk in Schools Scheme whereby each child receives a free allowance of $\frac{1}{3}$ pint daily. In the County (excluding the Borough of Lowestoft) milk is supplied to 212 maintained and 35 non-maintained schools.

1. Popularity of the Scheme.

Maintained Schools — 22,675 children in attendance in September, 16,865 that is 74.4% were receiving milk.

Non-Maintained Schools — 3,909 children in attendance in September, 3,597 that is 92.0% were receiving milk.

2. Delivery.

With one exception all schools received milk in $\frac{1}{8}$ pint bottles. In the other case the milk is received from the adjoining farm, owned by the Governing Body of the school.

The pasteurised milk was delivered by 45 dairymen, received by them pasteurised and bottled from 17 licensed sources. 2 dairymen delivered raw milk produced at their own dairies.

During one term in the year it was not found possible to secure a satisfactory milk supply to one school. The school is now closed.

3. Quality of Milk.

All sources of school milk must be approved by the County Medical Officer of Health, and wherever possible supplies must be Pasteurised or Tuberculin Tested. At the end of 1961, 2 schools, Gosbeck and Southwold St. Felix, were receiving a Tuberculin Tested supply; the remainder received Pasteurised milk.

Types of Milk approved by County Medical Officer December 1961

Maintained Schools

Designation	No. of Schools	Percentage of all schools	No. $\frac{1}{8}$ pints daily	Percentage of total supply
Pasteurised	210	99.5	16,842	99.86
Tuberculin Tested	1	0.5	23	0.14

Non-Maintained Schools

Designation	No. of Schools	Percentage of all schools	No. $\frac{1}{8}$ pints daily	Percentage of total supply
Pasteurised	34	97.1	3,264	90.7
Tuberculin Tested	1	2.9	333	9.3

4. Supervision of Supplies.

6 of the 17 sources of pasteurised milk are situated within the County; in these cases supervision was maintained by inspection of dairies, plant, bottles, etc. In all other cases a close liaison is maintained with officers of the appropriate Food and Drugs Authorities for this purpose.

Samples of milk were taken and examined for the following purposes:

(i) Biological.

All raw milk supplies were sampled regularly and submitted for biological examination. The 2 herds concerned were sampled on 5 occasions, involving 29 samples, all of which proved satisfactory.

(ii) Keeping Quality and Efficiency of Pasteurisation.

45 samples were taken for this purpose. All satisfied the Phosphatase Test for efficient pasteurisation, 3 failed the Methylene Blue Test for keeping quality.

The failures occurred in milk pasteurised and bottled outside the County. The failures were reported to the appropriate Food and Drugs Authorities, and the storage facilities of the retailer examined carefully.

(iii) Chemical Quality.

33 samples were examined for this purpose. 1 proved deficient in solids not fat. The deficiency was very small and occurred in milk supplied from a large dairy in a neighbouring Authority. The Food and Drugs Authority were informed and all further samples proved satisfactory.

12. Co-operation with Voluntary Bodies.

National Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children.

As in past years, the Officers of the Society have been readily available to give help and advice in any case brought to their notice.

13. Handicapped Pupils — The Handicapped Pupils and Special Schools Regulations, 1959, detail ten categories of defects which require special educational treatment, and the following statistics indicate the progress that has been made in ascertaining and dealing with children who come within the scope of the Regulations. More detailed statistical information will be found in the Tables at the end of this Report.

Educationally Subnormal — The following table shows the number of educationally subnormal children at present ascertained in the County, 56 of whom are in residential Special Schools.

EDUCATIONALLY SUBNORMAL PUPILS					
No. on Register at end of year		No. of children ascertained during year			
		Requiring treatment in a Special School		Requiring special class at ordinary School	TOTAL
Recommended-- Special School	Special Class	Res.	Day		
104	21	20	-	13	33

Unsuitable for education in the ordinary school.

During the year 26 children were found to be unsuitable for education in the ordinary schools and notified to the Local Authority in accordance with Section 57(4) of the Education Act, 1944, as amended.

Other Defects —			Total ascertained	At Special School
Blind Pupils	...	...	1	1
Partially Sighted Pupils	...	...	11	7
Deaf Pupils	...	...	13	11
Partially Deaf Pupils	...	...	4	1
Delicate Pupils	...	...	10	4
Epileptic Pupils	...	...	2	2
Maladjusted Pupils	...	...	36	13 (3 at Independent Schools)
Physically Handicapped Pupils	...	...	20	7
Pupils suffering from Speech Defect	...	...	—	—

Multiple Defects:

Educationally Subnormal and Physically Handicapped	...	...	3	2
Educationally Subnormal and Maladjusted	3			1
Educationally Subnormal, Physically Handicapped and Partially Sighted	1			1 at Independent School
Epileptic and Educationally Subnormal	2			2
Educationally Subnormal and Partially Sighted	...	...	1	1
Maladjusted and Educationally Subnormal	1			1
Physically Handicapped and Educationally Subnormal	...	...	1	1 at Independent School
Educationally Subnormal and Partially Deaf	...	...	1	1
Physically Handicapped and Speech Defect	...	...	1	1
Educationally subnormal and Epileptic	1			—

14. Full Time Courses of Technical Training for Handicapped
Children.

One crippled pupil was admitted to the Queen Elizabeth's Training College at the end of August for a six months' course of general education before transferring to vocational training under the auspices of the Ministry of Labour.

One educationally sub-normal pupil took a course under the Y. M. C. A. Farm Training Scheme; the Committee meeting half the charge of £70.

There were no other handicapped pupils awaiting training during the year.

15. Nursery Schools.

There are at present no Nursery Schools in the County.

16. Employment of Children.

Under the County Council's bye-laws regulating the employment of children, 402 pupils were medically examined and found fit to be employed in various specified occupations.

EAST SUFFOLK COUNTY EDUCATION COMMITTEE
MEDICAL INSPECTION RETURN, 1961.

PART I - MEDICAL INSPECTION OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED AND ASSISTED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING NURSERY AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS).

TABLE A — PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age Groups Inspected (By years of birth)	No. of Pupils Inspected	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected			
		Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
		No.	% of Col. (2)	No.	% of Col. (2)
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1957 - earlier	—	—	—	—	—
1956 ...	521	515	98.85	6	1.15
1955 ...	1,209	1,193	98.68	16	1.32
1954 ...	177	174	98.31	3	1.69
1953 ...	93	92	98.92	1	1.08
1952 ...	68	67	98.53	1	1.47
1951 ...	1,741	1,738	99.83	3	.17
1950 ...	155	154	99.35	1	.65
1949 ...	262	260	99.24	2	.76
1948 ...	108	107	99.07	1	.93
1947 ...	1,990	1,979	99.45	11	.55
1946 and earlier	307	305	99.35	2	.65
TOTAL	6,631	6,584	99.29	47	.71

TABLE B — PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT AT PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin).

Age Groups Inspected (by year of birth) (1)	For defective vision (excluding squint) (2)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Part II (3)	Total individual pupils (4)
1957 and later	—	—	—
1956 ...	12	34	26
1955 ...	37	89	111
1954 ...	5	4	9
1953 ...	5	1	6
1952 ...	8	3	11
1951 ...	160	64	203
1950 ...	20	7	27
1949 ...	40	5	43
1948 ...	17	2	18
1947 ...	219	59	255
1946 and earlier	30	19	40
TOTAL	553	287	749

TABLE C — OTHER INSPECTIONS

NOTES: A special inspection is one that is carried out at the special request of a parent, doctor, nurse, teacher or other person.

A re-inspection is an inspection arising out of one of the periodic medical inspections or out of a special inspection.

Number of Special Inspections ...	38
Number of re-inspections ...	3,268
Total ...	3,306

TABLE D — INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

(a)	Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools ...	5,396
(b)	Total number of individual pupils found to be infested ...	34
(c)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944) ...	—
(d)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944) ...	—

PART II — DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION DURING THE YEAR.

TABLE A — PERIODIC INSPECTIONS

NOTE — All defects, including defects of pupils at Nursery and Special Schools, noted at periodic medical inspections are included in this Table, whether or not they were under treatment or observation at the time of the inspection. The table includes separately the number of pupils found to require treatment (T) and the number of pupils found to require observation (O).

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease		PERIODIC INSPECTIONS			
			Entrants	Leavers	Others	Total
4	Skin	T	1	16	8	25
		O	15	51	19	85
5	Eyes —	T	49	255	249	553
		O	225	76	116	417
	(a) Vision ...	T	10	6	14	30
		O	13	10	5	28
	(b) Squint ...	T	4	1	6	11
		O	6	13	9	28
6	Ears —	T	10	—	9	19
		O	36	15	34	85
	(b) Otitis Media	T	1	—	—	1
		O	26	8	23	57
	(c) Other	T	2	1	1	4
		O	19	4	7	30
7	Nose and Throat	T	34	3	9	46
		O	152	26	97	275
8	Speech ...	T	10	2	4	16
		O	35	10	15	60
9	Lymphatic Glands	T	—	2	—	2
		O	29	8	19	56
10	Heart	T	3	5	1	9
		O	10	34	9	53
11	Lungs	T	6	5	2	13
		O	58	19	34	111
12	Developmental —	T	—	—	—	—
		O	7	2	3	12
	(b) Other ...	T	4	—	5	9
		O	23	2	42	67
13	Orthopaedic —	T	3	8	4	15
		O	11	19	25	55
	(b) Feet ...	T	16	12	16	44
		O	41	11	40	92
	(c) Other ...	T	6	10	6	22
		O	36	26	28	90
14	Nervous System —	T	3	—	1	4
		O	—	1	2	3
	(b) Other ...	T	—	—	—	—
		O	4	4	1	9

Table A — Periodic Inspections (continued)

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease		PERIODIC INSPECTIONS			
			Entrants	Leavers	Others	Total
15	Psychological — (a) Development	T	2	—	2	4
		O	18	1	18	37
	(b) Stability	T	2	—	—	2
		O	16	12	16	44
16	Abdomen ...	T	3	1	1	5
		O	3	6	5	14
17	Other ...	T	3	2	—	5
		O	31	34	28	93

TABLE B — SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

NOTE — All defects, including defects of pupils at Nursery and Special Schools, noted at special medical inspections are included in this Table, whether or not they were under treatment or observation at the time of the inspection.

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease		SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
			Requiring Treatment	Requiring Observation
(1)	(2)		(3)	(4)
4	Skin ...		1	—
5	Eyes —			
	(a) Vision ...		5	4
	(b) Squint ...		—	—
	(c) Other ...		—	3
6	Ears —			
	(a) Hearing ...		—	1
	(b) Otitis Media ...		—	—
	(c) Other ...		—	—
7	Nose and Throat ...		—	1
8	Speech ...		—	1
9	Lymphatic Glands ...		—	—
10	Heart ...		—	—
11	Lungs ...		—	—
12	Developmental —			
	(a) Hernia ...		—	1
	(b) Other ...		—	—
13	Orthopaedic —			
	(a) Posture ...		—	1
	(b) Feet ...		—	1
	(c) Other ...		1	1

Table B — Special Inspections (continued)

Defect Code No. (1)	Defect or Disease (2)	SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
		Requiring Treatment (3)	Requiring Observation (4)
14	Nervous System —		
	(a) Epilepsy ...	—	—
	(b) Other ...	—	—
15	Psychological —		
	(a) Development ...	1	—
	(b) Stability ...	—	1
16	Abdomen ...	—	—
17	Other ...	—	1

PART III — TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED AND ASSISTED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING NURSERY AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS).

TABLE A -- EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT.

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with.
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint ...	5
Errors of refraction (including squint)	208
Total	213
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed ...	143

TABLE B -- DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE & THROAT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment —	
(a) for diseases of the ear ...	—
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis ...	104
(c) for other nose and throat conditions ...	1
Received other forms of treatment	21
Total	126
Total Number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids —	
(a) in 1961 ...	3
(b) in previous years ...	15

TABLE C — ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS.

	Number of cases known to have been treated
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out-patients' departments ...	12
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects ...	15
Total	27

TABLE D — DISEASES OF THE SKIN (excluding uncleanness for which see Table D of Part I).

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Ringworm — (i) Scalp ...	—
(ii) Body ...	3
Scabies ...	—
Impetigo ...	11
Other skin diseases ...	3
Total	17

TABLE E — CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated at Child Guidance Clinics ...	188

TABLE F — SPEECH THERAPY

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated by speech therapists	234

TABLE G — OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
(a) Pupils with minor ailments	—
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements ...	—
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G.vaccination ...	786
(d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) above Please specify:	
Heart conditions ...	6
Undescended Testicles	5
Hydrocele ...	2
Enuresis ...	1
Total (a)-(d)	800

PART IV — DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED
OUT BY THE AUTHORITY

(1)	Number of pupils inspected by Authority's Dental Officers:—			
	(a) At Periodic Inspections	...	...	11,786
	(b) As Specials	...	...	551
			Total (1)	12,337
(2)	Number found to require treatment			6,963
(3)	Number offered treatment			6,963
(4)	Number actually treated			4,310
(5)	Number of attendances made by pupils for treatment, including those recorded at heading 11(h)			7,607
(6)	Half days devoted to Periodic (School) Inspection			163
	Treatment	...	...	1,584
			Total (6)	1,747
(7)	Fillings:	Permanent Teeth	...	4,755
		Temporary Teeth	...	1,047
			Total (7)	5,802
(8)	Number of Teeth Filled:	Permanent Teeth	...	4,381
		Temporary Teeth	...	981
			Total (8)	5,362
(9)	Extractions:	Permanent Teeth	...	779
		Temporary Teeth	...	2,847
			Total (9)	3,626
(10)	Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction			1
(11)	Orthodontics:			
	(a) Cases commenced during the year	...	...	10
	(b) Cases carried forward from previous year			43
	(c) Cases completed during the year	...	...	12
	(d) Cases discontinued during the year			—
	(e) Pupils treated with appliances	...	...	53
	(f) Removable appliances fitted	...	...	20
	(g) Fixed appliances fitted	...	...	—
	(h) Total attendances	...	...	292
(12)	Number of pupils supplied with artificial teeth			39
(13)	Other operations:			
		Permanent Teeth	...	1,514
		Temporary Teeth	...	1,122
			Total (13)	2,636

HANDICAPPED PUPILS REQUIRING EDUCATION AT SPECIAL SCHOOLS APPROVED UNDER SECTION 9(5) OF THE EDUCATION ACT 1944 OR BOARDING IN BOARDING HOMES

During the calendar year ended 31st December 1961	* (1) (2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
A. How many handicapped pupils were newly assessed as needing special educational treatment at special schools or in boarding homes?	-	1	-	-	6	1	10	42	-	-	60
B. (i) of the children included at A, how many were newly placed in special schools (other than hospital special schools) or boarding homes?	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	5	-	-	7
(ii) of the children assessed prior to 1st January, 1961, how many were newly placed in special schools (other than hospital special schools) or boarding homes?	-	-	-	-	2	-	5	15	1	-	23
TOTAL (B(i) and B(ii))	-	-	-	-	2	-	7	20	1	-	30
On or about 20th January 1961, how many handicapped pupils from the Authority's area --											
C. (i) were requiring places in special schools -- Total --	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	9
(a) day ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	9
(b) boarding	-	2	2	-	8	1	16	43	-	-	72
(ii) included at (i) had not reached the age of 5 and were awaiting --	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) day places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) boarding places	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2
(iii) included at (i) who had reached the age of 5 but whose parents had refused consent to their admission to a special school, were awaiting	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(a) day places	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) boarding places	-	1	-	-	5	1	4	27	-	-	38

Handicapped pupils requiring education at special schools approved under Section 9(5) of the Education Act 1944 or boarding in boarding Homes.

During the calendar year ended 31st December 1961	(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
D. (i) were on the registers of											
(1) maintained special schools as:											
(a) day pupils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	14	-	-	14
(b) boarding pupils	1	11	10	1	1	3	3	51	-	-	31
(2) non-maintained special schools as											
(a) day pupils	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) boarding pupils	2	-	2	-	10	-	11	24	4	-	53
TOTAL	3	11	12	1	11	3	14	89	4	-	148
(ii) were on the registers of independant schools under arrangements made by the Authority	-	-	-	1	2	-	4	-	-	-	7
TOTAL (D(i) and D(ii))	3	11	12	2	13	3	18	89	4	-	155
(iii) were boarded in homes and not under (i) and (ii) above ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (D(i), (ii) and (iii))	3	11	12	2	13	3	18	89	4	-	155
E. On or about 20th January, 1962, how many handicapped pupils (irrespective of the areas to which they belong) were being educated under arrangements made by the Authority in accordance with Section 56 of the Education Act, 1944.											
(i) in hospitals ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) in other groups ...	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	1
(iii) at home ...	-	-	-	-	2	1	3	1	-	-	7

* KEY

1. Blind
2. Partially Blind
3. Deaf
4. Partially Deaf
5. Physically
 Handicapped

6. Delicate
7. Maladjusted
8. E.S.N.
9. Epileptic
10. Speech Defects

11. TOTAL
Cols. 1-10.

BOROUGH OF LOWESTOFT
(EXCEPTED DISTRICT)

The following report on the work of the School Health Service during 1961 has been prepared by Dr. A. C. Gee, School Medical Officer for Lowestoft.

A number of staff changes took place during 1961 in the School Medical Department. Dr. I. Sim, who had been very much concerned with the school medical work, retired in April. Her place was taken by Dr. Allan S. Lindsay, who joined the staff in June, to whom we extend a cordial welcome.

Miss Hepburn, our senior School Dental Surgeon, retired at the end of the year and so far it has not been possible to replace her.

Miss Bassett, who had been previously employed by the department as a Speech Therapist, and had left to seek employment elsewhere, rejoined the department in February thus refilling a vacancy which had been unfilled since she left it. We were very pleased to welcome her back.

Miss Rackham, who had been on our dental clinic staff for many years, also retired at the end of the previous year, her place being taken by Mrs. Mathew, who had previously been employed in a part time capacity. In April, Mrs. Carr-Jones joined the department as combined Health Visitor and School Nurse.

It is also, with much regret, that I report the death of Dr. W. Pryce, who had from time to time conducted school medical inspections for us within the Borough. Her always pleasant and helpful personality will be greatly missed.

In last year's report, I mentioned that immunisation against tuberculosis, i. e. B.C.G. Vaccination had been made available to all school children of age 13 years and over. This scheme has been continued throughout the year under review and the response has remained good, some 720 pupils having been skin tested for their susceptibility to tuberculosis and 556 subsequently immunised. Of these, 481 were immunised in school, the remaining 75 being done at the Chest Clinic.

Comment was also made in last year's report on the efforts being made to reduce the incidence of infested heads. As was pointed out then, this is not a major problem now, but nevertheless it should be possible, if the chronically dirty families who keep this infestation alive were to pull their weight, to eradicate it completely. I am glad to be able to report a further reduction in this infestation, only 42 cases being dealt with this year, an improvement on last year's record low figure of 54.

A perusal of the statistics making up the major part of this report, will indicate the extent of the work carried out. They indicate too, a satisfactory medical standard for the children in the Borough Schools. 99% of the children came into the Ministry of Education's

grouping of "Satisfactory". Of the defects found at routine medical inspections, those of vision head the list. Disease of the Ear, Nose and Throat come next in frequency, though it is gratifying to note that only three children require hearing aids. There were no cases of ringworm or scabies recorded and only five cases of impetigo. These three conditions were at one time quite prevalent. 68 children were treated at the Child Guidance Clinic and 87 by the Speech Therapist.

This Annual School Medical report is, if all goes as planned, the last I shall write from Connaught House. I do not need to remind members of the Committee of the great difficulties under which we have worked in these premises for the past ten or so years. I do, therefore, think that this is an opportune occasion to thank my staff for the uncomplaining way in which they have carried out their duties in often cold, damp and most inconvenient premises. We are all looking forward to the opportunities which our new premises will afford us. I am sure members of the Committee will be as interested as we are, in seeing this new clinic and office accommodation, which should be in use well before the Autumn term begins.

1. STAFF

Borough School Medical Officer:

C. Gee, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Deputy School Medical Officer:

Miss Sim, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (to 31.3.61)
A.S. Lindsay, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H. (16.6.61)

School Medical Officers:

None.

The aggregate of time given to School Health Service work is equivalent to the services of 0.75 of a full-time Officer.

Speech Therapist:

Miss J. Bassett, L.C.S.T.

Principal School Dental Officer:

Mr. C.D. Macpherson, L.D.S.

School Dental Officers:

Mrs. H.A. Bell, L.D.S.
Miss Janet W. Hepburn, L.D.S. (to 18.12.61).

County Nursing Officer:

Miss M. Vaughan-Jones, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

Area Nursing Officer:

Miss H. Place, S.R.N., S.C.M., H.V.Cert.

School Nurses:

Mrs. C. Carr-Jones
Miss J.P. Cosnett
Miss F.M. Pike
Miss E.A.M. Pretty
Miss A. Taylor

The aggregate of time given to School Health Service work is equivalent to the services of 2.5 full time School Nurses.

Dental Attendants:

Miss D. Rackham (to 26.2.61)
Miss D. Rudd
Mrs. M. Mathew (1.3.61)

MEDICAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT
RETURN FOR THE YEAR ENDED 31st DECEMBER, 1961
LOCAL EDUCATION AUTHORITY -
EAST SUFFOLK, LOWESTOFT EXCEPTED DISTRICT

Number of pupils on registers of maintained primary and secondary schools (including nursery and special schools) in January 1962, as in Form 7, 7M and 11 Schools ... 7,203

NOTE: Tables A, B and C relate only to medical inspections of pupils attending maintained schools prescribed in Section 48 (1) of the Education Act 1944.

PART 1 — MEDICAL INSPECTIONS OF PUPILS ATTENDING
MAINTAINED PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS
(INCLUDING NURSERY AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

TABLE A — PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS

Age Groups Inspected (By year of birth)	No. of Pupils Inspected	Physical Condition of Pupils Inspected			
		Satisfactory		Unsatisfactory	
		No.	% of Col. 2	No.	% of Col. 2
		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)
1957 and later	62	58	93%	4	7%
1956	263	254	96%	9	4%
1955	88	86	98%	2	2%
1954	13	11	90%	2	10%
1953	7	7	100%	-	-
1952	3	3	100%	-	-
1951	6	6	100%	-	-
1950	368	368	100%	-	-
1949	274	274	100%	-	-
1948	34	34	100%	-	-
1947	229	229	100%	-	-
1946 and earlier	720	720	100%	-	-
TOTAL:	2,067	2,050	99%	17	1%

TABLE B - PUPILS FOUND TO REQUIRE TREATMENT AT PERIODIC MEDICAL INSPECTIONS (excluding Dental Diseases and Infestation with Vermin).

NOTES:- Pupils found at Periodic Inspections to require treatment for a defect should not be excluded from Table B by reason of the fact that they were already under treatment for that defect. Table B relates to individual pupils and not to defects. Consequently, the total in column (4) will not necessarily be the same as the sum of columns (2) and (3).

Age Groups Inspected (by year of birth) (1)	For defective vision (excluding squint) (2)	For any of the other conditions recorded in Part II (3)	Total individual pupils (4)
1957 and later	-	2	2
1956	-	7	7
1955	-	3	3
1954	-	-	-
1953	-	-	-
1952	-	-	-
1951	-	-	-
1950	6	9	15
1949	6	5	11
1948	1	-	1
1947	8	4	12
1946 and earlier	13	4	17
TOTAL	34	34	68

TABLE C -- OTHER INSPECTIONS

NOTES:- A special inspection is one that is carried out at the special request of a parent, doctor, nurse, teacher or other person.

A re-inspection is an inspection arising out of one of the periodic medical inspections or out of a special inspection.

Number of Special Inspections	...	262
Number of Re-inspections	...	611
TOTAL	...	<u>873</u>

TABLE D -- INFESTATION WITH VERMIN

NOTES:- All cases of infestation, however slight, should be included in Table D. The numbers recorded at (b) and (c) and (d) should relate to individual pupils, and not to instances of infestation.

(a)	Total number of individual examinations of pupils in schools by school nurses or other authorised persons	19,859
(b)	Total number of individual pupils found to be infested	42
(c)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing notices were issued (Section 54(2), Education Act, 1944)	...
(d)	Number of individual pupils in respect of whom cleansing orders were issued (Section 54(3), Education Act, 1944)	...

PART II -- DEFECTS FOUND BY MEDICAL INSPECTION DURING THE YEAR

TABLE A -- PERIODIC INSPECTION

NOTE:- All defects, including defects of pupils at Nursery and Special Schools noted at periodic medical inspections should be included in this Table, whether or not they were under treatment or observation at the time of the inspection. This Table should include separately the number of pupils found to require treatment (T) and the number of pupils found to require observation (O).

Defect Code No.	Defect or Disease		PERIODIC INSPECTIONS			
			Entrants	Leavers	Others	Total
4	Skin	T	1	1	2	4
		O	4	17	6	27
5	Eyes --	T	-	21	13	34
		O	39	103	41	183
	(a) Vision ...	T	1	-	-	1
		O	2	-	2	4
	(b) Squint ...	T	-	-	1	1
		O	1	2	1	4
6	Ears --	T	1	-	-	1
		O	5	4	6	15
	(a) Hearing ...	T	3	-	1	4
		O	4	1	1	6
	(b) Otitis Media	T	-	-	-	-
		O	6	3	1	10
7	Nose and Throat	T	3	1	4	8
		O	23	8	10	41
8	Speech ...	T	-	2	-	2
		O	13	2	2	17

Table A --- Periodic Inspections (continued)

De- fect Code No.	Defect or Disease		PERIODIC INSPECTIONS			
			Entrants	Leavers	Others	Total
9	Lymphatic Glands	T	-	-	-	-
		O	2	-	4	6
10	Heart ..	T	-	-	1	1
		O	3	5	6	14
11	Lungs ...	T	-	-	-	-
		O	2	7	6	15
12	Developmental — (a) Hernia ...	T	-	-	-	-
		O	6	-	-	6
	(b) Other ...	T	-	-	1	1
		O	2	-	7	9
13	Orthopaedic (a) Posture ...	T	-	-	-	-
		O	2	2	6	10
	(b) Feet ...	T	2	-	2	4
		O	23	2	10	35
	(c) Other ...	T	1	-	1	2
		O	5	9	10	24
14	Nervous System — (a) Epilepsy ...	T	-	-	-	-
		O	-	-	-	-
	(b) Other ...	T	1	1	1	3
		O	-	3	2	5
15	Psychological (a) Development	T	-	-	-	-
		O	5	3	-	8
	(b) Stability	T	-	-	-	-
		O	6	2	2	10
16	Abdomen ...	T	-	-	1	1
		O	-	-	2	2
17	Other ...	T	-	1	-	1
		O	1	1	-	2

TABLE B — SPECIAL INSPECTIONS

NOTE:- All defects, including defects of pupils at Nursery and Special Schools, noted at special medical inspections should be included in this Table, whether or not they were under treatment or observation at the time of the inspection.

Defect Code No. (1)	Defect or Disease (2)	SPECIAL INSPECTIONS	
		Pupils requiring treatment (3)	Pupils requiring observation (4)
4	Skin	10	12
5	Eyes —		
	(a) Vision	2	1
	(b) Squint	-	-
	(c) Other	-	-
6	Ears —		
	(a) Hearing	-	-
	(b) Otitis Media	-	-
	(c) Other	-	-
7	Nose and Throat	2	-
8	Speech	1	1
9	Lymphatic Glands	-	-
10	Heart	-	-
11	Lungs	1	1
12	Developmental —		
	(a) Hernia	-	-
	(b) Other	-	-
13	Orthopaedic —		
	(a) Posture	-	-
	(b) Feet	3	1
	(c) Other	-	-
14	Nervous System —		
	(a) Epilepsy	-	-
	(b) Other	-	-
15	Psychological —		
	(a) Development	14	2
	(b) Stability	2	-
16	Abdomen	-	-
17	Other	-	-

PART III -- TREATMENT OF PUPILS ATTENDING MAINTAINED
PRIMARY AND SECONDARY SCHOOLS (INCLUDING
NURSERY AND SPECIAL SCHOOLS)

NOTES:- This part of the return should be used to give the total numbers of:-

- (i) cases treated or under treatment during the year by members of the Authority's own staff;
- (ii) cases treated or under treatment during the year in the Authority's school clinics under National Health Service arrangements with the Regional Hospital Board; and
- (iii) cases known to the Authority to have been treated or under treatment elsewhere during the year.

TABLE A -- EYE DISEASES, DEFECTIVE VISION AND SQUINT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
External and other, excluding errors of refraction and squint ...	10
Errors of refraction (including squint)	412
Total ...	422
Number of pupils for whom spectacles were prescribed ...	290

TABLE B -- DISEASES AND DEFECTS OF EAR, NOSE & THROAT

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
Received operative treatment --	
(a) for diseases of the ear ...	1
(b) for adenoids and chronic tonsillitis	161
(c) for other nose and throat conditions	19
Received other forms of treatment	2 + 3
Total ...	183 + 3 = 186
Total number of pupils in schools who are known to have been provided with hearing aids --	
*(a) in 1961 ...	-
(b) in previous years ...	3

* A pupil recorded under (a) above should not be recorded at (b) in respect of the supply of a hearing aid in a previous year.

TABLE C — ORTHOPAEDIC AND POSTURAL DEFECTS

	Number of cases known to have been treated
(a) Pupils treated at clinics or out-patients departments ...	60 + 1
(b) Pupils treated at school for postural defects ...	-
Total ...	60 + 1

TABLE D — DISEASES OF THE SKIN
(excluding uncleanliness, for which see Table D or Part I)

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Ringworm (a) Scalp ...	-
(b) Body ...	-
Scabies ...	-
Impetigo ...	5
Other skin diseases ...	98
Total ...	103

TABLE E — CHILD GUIDANCE TREATMENT

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated at Child Guidance clinics	68

TABLE F — SPEECH THERAPY

	Number of cases known to have been treated
Pupils treated by speech therapist	87

TABLE G — OTHER TREATMENT GIVEN

	Number of cases known to have been dealt with
(a) Pupils with minor ailments ...	203
(b) Pupils who received convalescent treatment under School Health Service arrangements ...	-
(c) Pupils who received B.C.G. Vaccination ...	556
(d) Other than (a), (b) and (c) above Please specify:- ...	-
Total ...	759

PART IV — DENTAL INSPECTION AND TREATMENT CARRIED
OUT BY AUTHORITY

(1)	Number of pupils inspected by the Authority's Dental Officers: -			
	(a) At Periodic Inspections	3,358)		
	(b) As Specials	... 171)	Total(1)	3,529
(2)	Number found to require treatment			1,981
(3)	Number offered treatment			1,788
(4)	Number actually treated			1,692
(5)	Number of attendances made by pupils for treatment, including those recorded at 11h			4,250
(6)	Half days devoted to:			
	(a) Periodic (School Inspections	36)		
	(b) Treatment	... 841)	Total(6)	877
(7)	Fillings:			
	(a) Permanent Teeth...	2,119)		
	(b) Temporary Teeth...	659)	Total(7)	2,778
(8)	Number of Teeth filled:			
	(a) Permanent Teeth ...	1,664)		
	(b) Temporary Teeth...	628)	Total(8)	2,292
(9)	Extractions:			
	(a) Permanent Teeth ...	248)		
	(b) Temporary Teeth...	1,211)	Total(9)	1,459
(10)	Administration of general anaesthetics for extraction			749
(11)	Orthodontics:			
	— NIL —			
(12)	Number of pupils supplied with artificial teeth			5
(13)	Other operations:			
	(a) Permanent Teeth ...	893)		
	(b) Temporary Teeth...	475)	Total(13)	1,368

HANDICAPPED PUPILS REQUIRING EDUCATION AT SPECIAL
SCHOOLS APPROVED UNDER SECTION 9(5) OF THE EDUCATION
ACT 1944 OR BOARDING IN BOARDING HOMES

[illegible]

Handicapped pupils requiring education at special schools approved under Section 9(5) of the Education Act 1944 or boarding in boarding Homes.

During the calendar year ended 31st December 1961	* (1) (2)		(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)	(8)	(9)	(10)	(11)
D. (i) were on the registers of											
(1) maintained special schools as											
(a) day pupils ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	-	-	7
(b) boarding pupils	1	3	1	-	-	-	-	9	-	-	14
(2) non-maintained special schools as											
(a) day pupils ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(b) boarding pupils	1	-	-	-	2	-	2	5	-	-	10
TOTAL	2	3	1	-	2	-	2	21	-	-	31
(ii) were on the registers of independant schools under arrangements made by the Authority ...	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-	-	-	3
TOTAL (D(i) and D(ii))	2	3	1	1	3	-	3	21	-	-	34
(iii) were boarded in homes and not under (i) and (ii) above ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL (D(i), (ii) and (iii))	2	3	1	1	3	-	3	21	-	-	34
E. On or about 20th January, 1962, how many handicapped pupils (irrespective of the areas to which they belong) were being educated under arrangements made by the Authority in accordance with Section 56 of the Education Act 1944											
(i) in hospitals ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(ii) in other groups	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
(iii) at home ...	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	1

*KEY

1. Blind
2. Partially Blind
3. Deaf
4. Partially Deaf
5. Physically Handicapped

6. Delicate
7. Maladjusted
8. E.S.N.
9. Epileptic
10. Speech Defects

11. Total
Cols. 1 - 10.

TONSILLECTOMY RETURN

No. Children at periodic medical inspections during 1961 who had undergone tonsillectomy at any time previous to this examination:

			<u>Girls</u>	<u>Boys</u>
Entrants	...	...	8	30
Leavers	...	...	75	41
Others	...	...	52	47
			<u>135</u>	<u>118</u>

B.C.G. VACCINATIONS

School	Total No. Skin Tested	Total who received B.C.G. Vaccination
Harris Secondary Modern	170	119
Grammar ...	144	90
Alderman Woodrow Secondary Boys ...	132	88
Alderman Woodrow Secondary Girls ...	116	87
Roman Hill Secondary Boys	<u>159</u>	<u>97</u>
	<u>721</u>	<u>481</u>

